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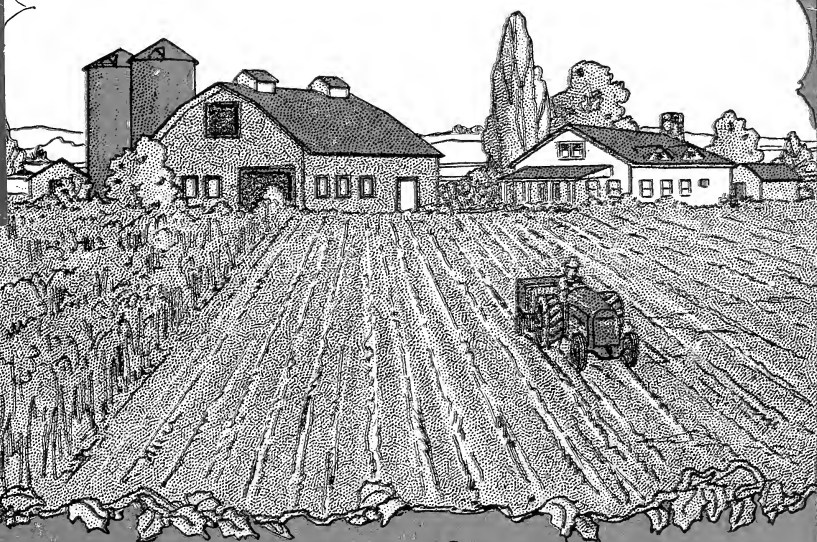
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★ JAN 6 1923
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Moers

TESTED SEED

1923



Moers Seed Co.

611 PRESTON AVE. · PHONE PRESTON 5692

HOUSTON, TEXAS

**PRICE IS SOON FORGOTTEN — BUT THE
MEMORY OF QUALITY LINGERS**
WE SELL SEEDS THAT GROW

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

RULES AND RATES GOVERNING FORWARDING OF SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Roots, Etc., Within the U. S.	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE—And within 50 miles of Houston.....	5c	1c
SECOND ZONE—Within 50 to 150 miles of Houston.....	5c	1c
THIRD ZONE—Within 150 to 300 miles of Houston.....	6c	2c
FOURTH ZONE—Within 300 to 600 miles of Houston.....	7c	4c
FIFTH ZONE—Within 600 to 1000 miles of Houston.....	8c	6c

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

POSTAGE—We pay postage (except where otherwise noted), on all seeds in packages, ounces and pounds.

PRICES—On Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Onion Sets, etc., are given, both prepaid and at customer's expense for transportation.

WEIGHT LIMIT—Parcel Post packages must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 50 pounds for the other zones.

ZONE RATES—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Houston.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. 1c and 2c postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped, so as to prevent sticking.

YOU RUN NO RISK in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned of any Bank or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

WE DO NOT send goods C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of order accompanies same.

NON-WARRANTY

MOERS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

With each order for seeds in packages, ounces and quarter pounds only amounting to \$1.00 or more we will give free 30c worth of select flower seed, one 10c package each of large Double Mixed Zinnia, Finest Mixed Phlox and Large Double Mixed Balsam (Lady Slipper). This offer good until April 1st, 1923. ORDER EARLY.

ORDER BLANK

MOERS SEED Co.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Postoffice _____ R. F. D. No. _____ Box No. _____

County _____ State _____

Ship to _____ Date _____ 192 _____

Amount Enclosed

Forwarded by _____ \$ _____

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Moers Seed Company give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If goods are not accepted under these conditions, they must be returned at once. Read pages 6, 7 and 8.

Quantity
Wanted

ARTICLES WANTED

Price

[illegible]

Dwarf or Bush Beans—Green Pod

1 qt., 200 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre.

Culture—Beans are very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, dropping one bean every 4 inches, and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Bush Beans can also be planted in hills, dropping 4 beans in a hill every 2 feet and rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; when Beans are up thin out three Beans to a hill. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and they will continue bearing much longer.

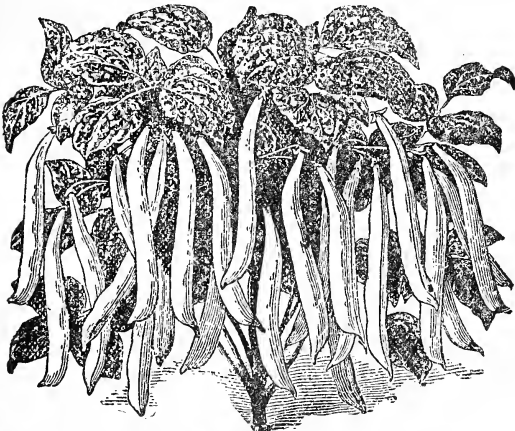
Plant in March, April and May for spring and summer, and in August, September and October for fall use.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Possesses many of the excellent characteristics of the Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents. It is a prolific bearer, the pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, averaging one-third larger than those of the parent variety. They are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.75; bu., \$13.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness. It is a bean of handsome appearance and finest quality. The pods are rich green, almost round, and gracefully formed. They are tender, brittle, of fine texture, and absolutely stringless, even when fully grown. The seeds are brown. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.75; bu., \$13.50.

LONGFELLOW—Remarkably early, exceedingly prolific, long green pods, always solid, tender and delicious flavor. An ideal snap Bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid fleshy pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.50.

Dwarf or Bush Beans—Wax or Yellow Pod



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.75.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Plants of true bush growth, 15 inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods 6 to 7 inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deep saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.75.

NEW KIDNEY WAX—More robust in its growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summer the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust, which badly effects many of the other varieties. The fleshy pods are from 6 to 7 inches in length, the color is a rich

lemon yellow. Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice the number of pods as the Wardwell's. The pods are remarkable for their neatness, fine flavor, brittleness and absolutely free from strings or tough fibre. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$4.00.

Beans—Pole or Running

1 qt., 200 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

These are of strong running growth, and need stout poles on which to climb. They require a longer season in which to mature than do the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and, growing on poles, are more easily gathered.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A popular early green podded Pole Bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER or "OLD HOMESTEAD"—The pods, 7 to 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased, or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.50.

STRIPED CREASEBACK—A hardy and very productive green podded cornfield bean. The vines are sturdy and of good climbing habit, with small-medium, deep green leaves. The pods are long, about 6 inches, very cylindrical or completely rounded, distinctly crease-backed, very fleshy and of excellent quality. The color when in condition for use as snaps is light silvery green, becoming tinged with purple as the pods mature. Seed small-medium, kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark striping. Ptk., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$3.50.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Pole Lima Beans

1 qt., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

CAROLINA (The "Butter Bean" of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive and continues in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., (pk.) \$3.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain 5 or 6 very large beans. The Beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs (pk.) \$3.50.

SPOTTED BUTTER—A certain and abundant cropper, better adapted for the wants of the Southern farmer than any other variety. The vines are strong growers, cling well to the poles. Bear early and late. The beans are larger than the old white Carolina Butter Bean. Pkt., 15c; lb., 45c; post paid. Not prepaid, lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

1 qt., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The extreme earliness of this Bean recommends it very highly, coming as it does, two or three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate fully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. Of a true bush habit, it requires no support whatever, and the beans are held up well on stout, vigorous plants. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true form of the large White Lima. The bushes are of steady growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight. It is far superior to any other large Lima Bean now existing, and has the same good eating qualities as the best large pole Limas, while the plants are more productive. The bushes stand very erect and hold their pods well off the soil. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.50.

Beets

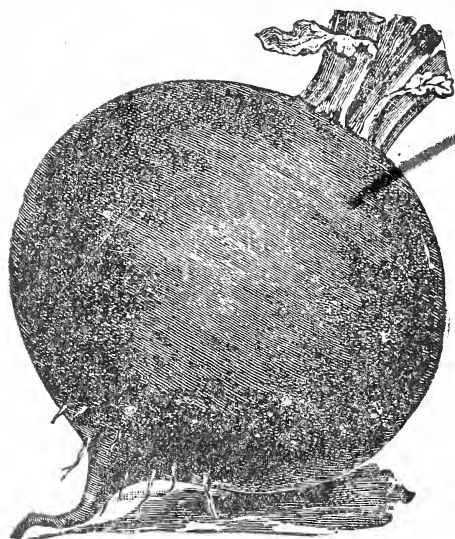
1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 5 lbs. per acre.

Culture—sow in drills about 18 inches apart and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When plants are well up thin to 5 inches. Plant in February, March, April, and again in August, September, October and November.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Tops are medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaf green. Root dark red, turnip shaped with a moderately large tap. Flesh carmine, with purple tinge, zoned with lighter shade, medium early sort, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

ECLIPSE—A very early beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.



Detroit Dark Red.

QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER PRICE IS FORGOTTEN — WE SELL SEED THAT GROW

Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or are pickled. This variety we offer has large, broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color, and very large, broad white stalks and midribs or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

6 lbs. per acre.

ANY LAND THAT WILL GROW GOOD CORN WILL PRODUCE A GOOD CROP OF MANGLES AND SUGAR BEETS.

Culture—Sow in February, March and April in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches. Cover the seeds about 1 inch.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose pink. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm and very sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35.

Selected Carrot Seed

1 oz. 200 feet of row; 2 lbs. per acre.

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock, when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

DANVERS—A half long orange Carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Culture—These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock, when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

YELLOW BELGIAN—A good field variety, deep lemon-yellow color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

Cauliflower

Culture—Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head, properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

SNOWBALL—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00.

Collards

GEORGIA—A strong-growing variety with light green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief Southern variety for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Sweet and Sugar Corns

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY—A great favorite with those who wish the first Corn of the season. Produces short ears well filled with tender white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.00; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.75.

ADAM'S EARLY—Has larger ears than the preceding. Very popular in the South. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.00; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.75.

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the Sweetest Corns Grown. A dwarf growing early variety. The plant attains a height of three to four feet, usually bearing two or more ears from five to six inches long to a stalk. These little flat ears are compactly filled with kernels which, when ready for the table, are a creamy-yellow, so deliciously sweet, tender and milky that some people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." Golden Bantam is very hardy and can be planted with safety earlier than most sorts. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—(70 days). It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other Corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.25; 10 lbs. (pk.) \$2.25.

SNOWFLAKE—A well known, medium late variety, producing a large ear of excellent quality. An excellent market garden sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.00; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.75.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Celery

1 oz., about 5,000 plants; ¼ lb. per acre.

Culture—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover about ¼ inch. Keep constantly moist. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high, transplant. Sow in January and February in hot-beds for early transplanting, and in August and September for late crop. Bleach celery with boards 14 inches wide, placing one on each side of the row and letting the tops come together; the boards can be held together by hooks or can be nailed.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Very popular with all market gardeners, and is superior in quality to all other sorts. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 75c.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest and most easily handled sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c.

Cabbage

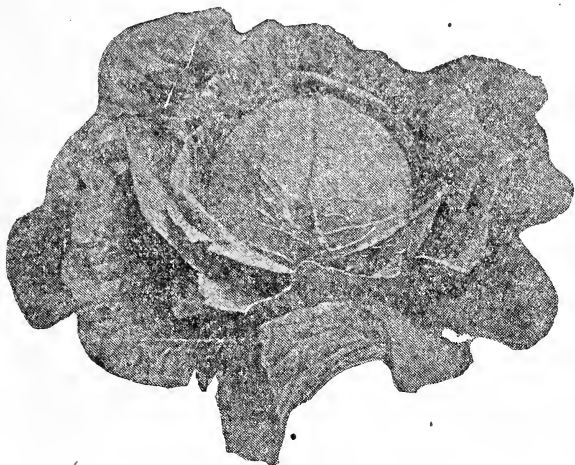
American Grown Seed

1 oz., 1,500 plants; 6 ozs. to transplant for acre.

There is no vegetable cultivated in the South more than Cabbage, and all growers recognize the importance of planting the best seed obtainable. Our Cabbage seed is grown under the expert supervision of experienced growers, whose life work has been to properly select Cabbage Seed, and we feel no hesitancy when we claim that there are no better or purer strains, none that can be more depended upon to give the planter the most satisfactory results. The varieties we list are especially adapted to our climate, and are the standard varieties grown in this section.

Culture—Plant in January, February and March for spring and early summer Cabbage and again from August to December for fall and winter. Cabbage is a gross feeder and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. Succeeds best on well drained soil. Sow seed in bed covering about 1-3 inch and transplant when plants are 4 to 6 weeks old, setting plants about 2 feet apart and 2½ feet between rows. Cultivate frequently.

Cabbage—Continued



Copenhagen Market.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first-early oblong-headed Cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, but with few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—The heads are of similar form, although not quite so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is undoubtedly without a rival—the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop, and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about 8 pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of smaller size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75; 3 lbs., \$6.50.

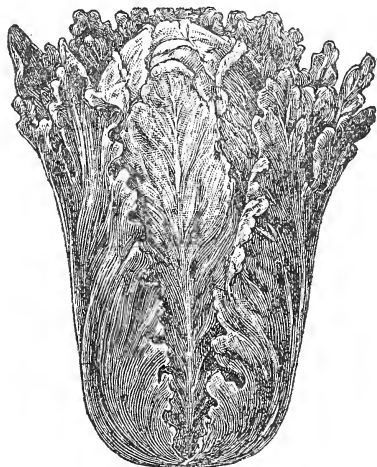
Chinese Cabbage or Celery Cabbage, called also Pe Tsai

The culture is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The plants should be transplanted. They should be set 1 foot apart in the row and pushed down $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, but they seem to head up best on rich black adobe soil.

CHINESE CABBAGE—The strain we offer resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard, but with much broader and heavier midribs. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or when cooked makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. Large pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—The plants of this valuable second early sort are short stemmed, compact and upright with comparatively few and short leaves. The outer leaves are slightly waved and serrate at the edges. The heads are large for size of plant, are nearly round or somewhat flattened, close, firm and very solid. They mature a little earlier than Early Summer. This variety is extensively used for the home garden and market. The seed we offer is of first quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

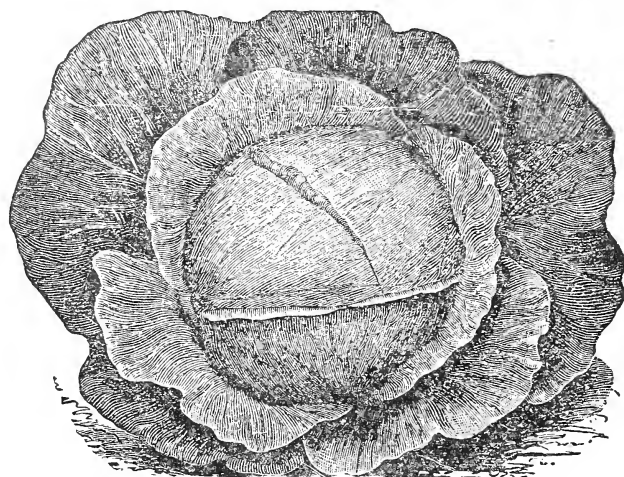
SUCCESSION—This popular second-early sort is about 10 days later than Henderson's Early Summer, larger in growth and heads more uniform. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.



Chinese Celery Cabbage

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Cabbage—Continued



Allhead Early

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Best hard-headed red variety. Large heads globular; very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ALLHEAD EARLY—This famous Cabbage is considerably larger than any other early summer Cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads than usual with large Cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round Cabbage. We offer only the choicest American grown seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs., \$6.00.

SURE HEAD—Produces large, round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture and ordinarily weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

AUTUMN KING—An extremely large and solid heading variety. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—This is a finely bred strain of large Drumhead Cabbage, especially desirable for fall and winter use. It is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head, which is extra hard. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of 20 pounds and are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

LATE FLAT DUTCH—It is a good, reliable header, admirably adapted to all parts of the South. It is large and solid, and a first class shipper. It is a good variety for planting anywhere in the South to mature after early varieties have gone. It is very resistant to cold as well as to heat. There is no variety equal to it in ability to stand severe frosts and freezes. This does not, however, detract from its value for spring planting, as it withstands heat well. For all-round valuable variety for the gardener it cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

CABBAGE VARIATIONS

These remarks, while applying just here to Cabbage growing, apply in a general way to all vegetable crops of the garden or field.

Some people may say that any fool can grow a crop of Cabbage—that any fool can be a farmer—so he can; but can he be a successful Cabbage grower? That is the rub, and the question of knowing how to grow it applies more to growing Cabbage than to almost any other market garden crop.

Scientific Agriculture—The practice of successful Cabbage growing, an outgrowth of experience and study, is quite scientific, not that the farmer necessarily is himself a scientist, but, if he is a wise man, he will endeavor to carry out technical advice offered by scientific students of agriculture. The Cabbage farmer, to instruct himself to partially profit by the advice of intense investigation in agricultural practice and its results, must lend a hand by personal observation and not be satisfied to be alone governed by the rule of thumb as were the farmers and gardeners of an earlier age. The world is now too advanced for defunct systems or want of system. The agriculturist must partially be a scientist and philosopher—he must have a leaning that way or he will be left behind in the race for profits. He must be able at least to rise to a certain degree in scientific practice and thought.

(Continued on Next Page)

CABBAGE VARIATIONS—Continued

Time Differences—It is frequently noticed by the most observant Cabbage growers that a difference of a week or even less in the sowing of the Seed or in the removal of the seedlings to the field will result in a marked difference in the crop, as the plants are in different stages of growth and at some periods of growth are able to resist conditions of soil and temperature which at other periods of growth are very unfavorable.

Most unfortunately, too large a proportion of the men who grow vegetables for market have not cultivated their powers of observation and thought, but at once think the Seed Merchant is at fault. That always is the easiest solution of any difficulty.

Variations—The objectionable variations which may appear in a crop of Cabbage are:

Small heads when they should have been large.

Flat heads when they should have been round.

Round heads when they should have been pointed.

No heads at all, but nothing except loose leaves.

No heads at all, but nearly all plants shooting to seed.

The Cabbage grower who fails in a crop must all the time be asking himself, Why is this so? or, Why is it not so? as accounting for departures in vegetable growth from the normal characteristics. If he doesn't do this, he is mentally not a peg above his mule or his horse.

Object Lesson—In the case of a failure of a Cabbage crop, the cause of his disappointment in the want of perfection of the crop should be to him an object lesson by which he should avoid any errors which he made in the crop which was a failure; and to partially, if not fully, protect himself against a like failure another year, he should ask himself some of the following questions:

Mistakes—1st. Was it a consequence of his own mistake in sowing the Seed in the seed-bed too early or too late? It often is.

2d. Was it a consequence of his own mistake in setting the plants out in the open field too early or too late? It often is.

3d. Did he tear the seedlings up out of the seed-bed, thus rupturing the rootlets, or did he set the seedlings out in the field under any of the several conditions which have so frequently impaired the health of a crop of Cabbage?

4th. Were the hoeings or horse cultivations done in the right way and at the right periods?

5th. Was the soil as respects its natural composition a good selection for a Cabbage crop?

Unfavorable Conditions—6th. Was the field unfavorable as being a portion of a hill-top, or too light, or on a piece of ground which was overflowed or too wet, or heavy?

7th. Was the soil wanting in natural fertility?

8th. What was the nature of the artificial manure applied to the crop?

9th. Was the crop altogether dependent upon artificial fertilizer applied?

10th. Was the growing season one of usual or normal character or one of great variability? In other words, were there any or many checks by cold, heat, excessive rainfall, or excessive drought?

11th. Did insects feed on the plants, reducing their vitality, so that no one could expect a well-developed crop?

12th. Was the ground poisoned for a Cabbage crop? In other words, was there a fungus feeding on the root fibres and on the bark of the root stems?

These and a lot of similar queries a thinking farmer puts to himself before he flies off the handle and blames the Seed Merchant.

Quality of Seed—The Cabbage Seed, of course, should be true to name, but the best Seed can not be expected to produce a good crop of Cabbage if the conditions of soil and climate are unfavorable; while, on the other hand, Cabbage Seed of very inferior grade may give a satisfactory crop if that particular growing crop be favored with good growing conditions. both under and above ground.

Checks—Very different changes in the character of otherwise fixed varieties of Cabbage have come under our direct notice which can only be accounted for as due to the surrounding conditions of soil or climate during growth. These many variations in appearance are a common phenomenon, common to every plant under culture, especially so with Cabbages.

Variations on Fields—Two fields of the same variety of Cabbage, Seed from the same stock or bag, may be grown side by side by the same man, one field set out with plants grown in the seedbed, dibbled out after a rain and just previous to a drought, and they, owing to a sodden or unfavorable condition of soil, will be stunted in growth and may produce a sickly-looking lot of Cabbages; they may shoot to Seed, or produce no heads whatever, or flat heads when they should have been pointed, or pointed when they should have been flat, while an adjoining field, or part of the same field, set out a week earlier or later with plants from the same seed-bed, or where the Seed was sown where it was to grow, not receiving such a check as the first field, may produce a very satisfactory crop, may consequently show a radical difference between the Cabbages on the two fields, though each may have been grown from the same bag of Seed taken from the same field or crop. And again the dibbling out or planting of the young Cabbage, the time and conditions under which it was done, and the subsequent cultivation have much to do with development of a good percentage of marketable heads.

Variations Due to Planting—The most successful growers do not wait for wet weather to transplant, because, if the ground is very wet, the fine rootlets, unable to penetrate the walls of the opening in which the plants are set, are certain to become cemented together in a hard mass, and in this way get a bad check, many of the plants never recovering a perfect condition of health. For this reason many growers put out their Cabbage just when the seed-beds show that the young plants are of the right size without waiting for rain, preferring the watering-in method.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

CABBAGE VARIATIONS—Continued

Sod Land—Again Cabbage, set out on sod land, will withstand adverse climatic conditions better than on land which has been under the plow for several years, the drainage being better and the land being more porous. Many examples of this are seen by any observant Cabbage grower, the Cabbage on the sod land frequently producing a fine crop, while the crop on the fallow land may have been more or less of a failure.

Cabbage should never be set out when the ground is muddy or very wet, for a check is certain to follow.

Cultivation—The Cabbage grower who keeps his cultivator going once a week, especially after every rain, sometimes two or three times a week, will be amply repaid.

Unfavorable Conditions—A Cabbage crop to be entirely satisfactory requires very expert treatment and all the physical conditions most desirable as, if any of these conditions be at all unfavorable, the crop will be more or less of a disappointment.

Early checks must be avoided especially—checks in growth following a flooding of the field, excessive rainfall, excessive drought, frost, extraordinary heat, hard soil, want of cultivation, cultivation at a wrong time, poverty of soil, insect depredations under or over the ground. No plant is more influenced by causes seen and unseen than Cabbage.

Cabbage Fungus—It is an exceedingly bad system in the cultivation of Cabbage to repeat the crop on the same land the following season, as frequently the result is disastrous because of a wide extension of fungus growth feeding on the root stems.

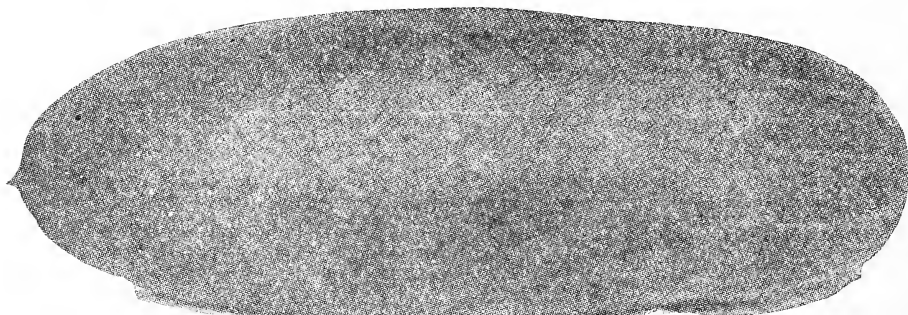
Influences Beyond Control—Any observant person will perceive that, while the conditions of soil, fertility, location, drainage, and time of planting are to a large degree within the control of the Cabbage planter, on the other hand, the climatic conditions, as heat, cold, rainfall, and drought, are beyond his foresight or control, and, however successful he may have been one year, he may make a dismal failure the next year. All experienced Cabbage growers admit this—admit that physical conditions, to the largest extent, rule results.

A thinking farmer or gardener is an invaluable link between agricultural science and everyday practice, an efficient interpreter of scientific agricultural thought, as the intelligent farmer, an observant field worker adopting only methods limited by profits, promotes practical results drawn from the most feasible theories of the worker in the laboratory, as, for example, those courses which influence action of soil and those other conditions which influence the variability of crops.

Cucumbers

1 oz., 50 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Plant in hills 4 feet each way. As the young plant has many enemies, seed should be planted quite thickly, half an inch in depth, and when all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to the hill.



EVERGREEN

Perfect Shape, Perfect Color, Perfect Shipper, Early, Productive.

EVERGREEN—A Valuable New Cucumber—Ready for market in six to seven weeks. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

KLONDIKE—A medium early, white-spined Cucumber of handsome very dark green color, and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The fruits, when matured are about 8 inches long, and are uniform in size and shape. Color dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort with which we are familiar. Its uniform size and shape and splendid color are making this variety very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.50.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—The finest flavored of all—the handsomest and best long green Cucumber—uniformly of the true White Spine type. Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruit measure 10 to 12 inches long; they are always straight—never turn yellow, and are extra solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp and of the most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the Cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small. "Fordhook Famous" is absolutely unequalled and is likely to supercede all other types of the popular Long Green Cucumber. Gardeners everywhere are delighted with this most handsome of all Cucumbers, because it brings an extra price on the market, and is of the White Spine type (long remaining deep green), and because the vigorous vines are so very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit, long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.50.

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and slender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25; 3 lbs. \$3.50.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Egg Plant

1 oz., 1,200 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Culture—The seed should be grown in hot-beds in the early part of January. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become stronger and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about three feet apart.

BLACK BEAUTY—Earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand, large fruits are thick—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spine or thorns. It is now very popular everywhere. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

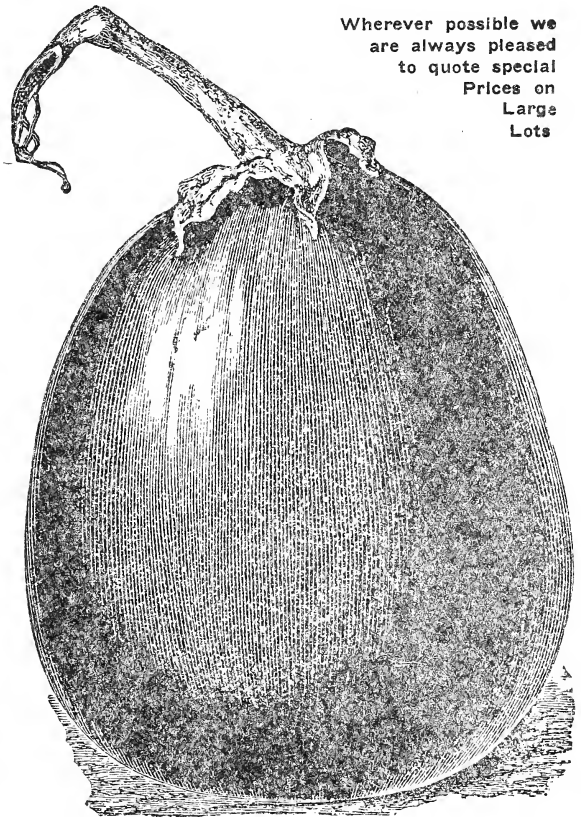
Endive

1 oz., 150 ft. of row; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The leaves have a slightly pungent flavor. The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental in appearance. The plants are very attractive when blanched so as to show a white or golden yellow center surrounded with green.

GREEN CURLED—An early, vigorous growing variety having the mid-ribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center branches very readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Wherever possible we
are always pleased
to quote special
Prices on
Large
Lots



Kohl-Rabi

Culture—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin six inches apart in the row. Planted in Spring at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to the acre.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

GROW THIS MONEY CROP

Lettuce

Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by market gardeners. Of course, it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be.

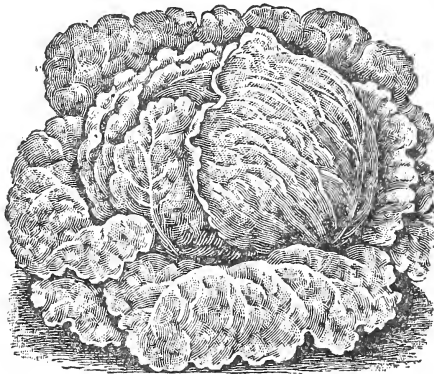
Culture—The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. Can also be planted broadcast.

NEW YORK, or WONDERFUL

The Most Profitable Lettuce in Cultivation.

A very large heading Lettuce, which is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Houston. The plant is very large, but compact and tight-heading; the outer leaves are an attractive deep green, broad, and frilled at the edges. The inner leaves form a large head; very sweet and tender when ready for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

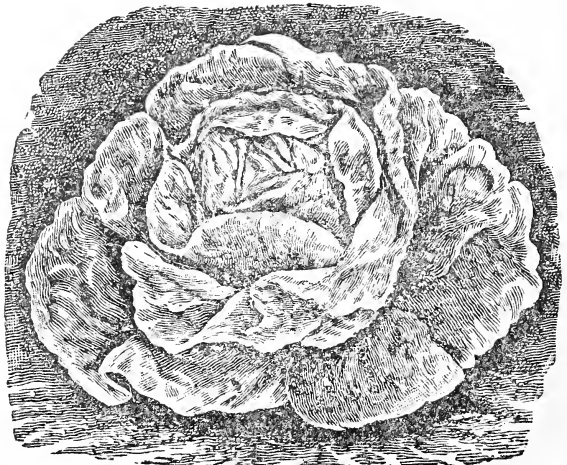
MAY KING—The plants are quick growth, practically all heads and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of 6 or 7 inches with the broad, light green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



New York, or Wonderful

BIG BOSTON—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanching and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cold weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 3 lbs. \$3.75.

CURLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of attractively curled tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Big Boston

For Free Flower Seed Offer, See Inside Cover Page

LETTUCE—Continued

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads, in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets during the winter. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular Lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Plant This Variety for Your Chickens—Better Than Rape

CHICKEN LETTUCE—A rough, tall lettuce grown for chicken feed only. Grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. Form no head. A fine tonic for laying hens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Mustard

ELEPHANT EAR—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain 18 inches in length; they are of light green color, with large white ribs or leaf stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

CHINESE—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

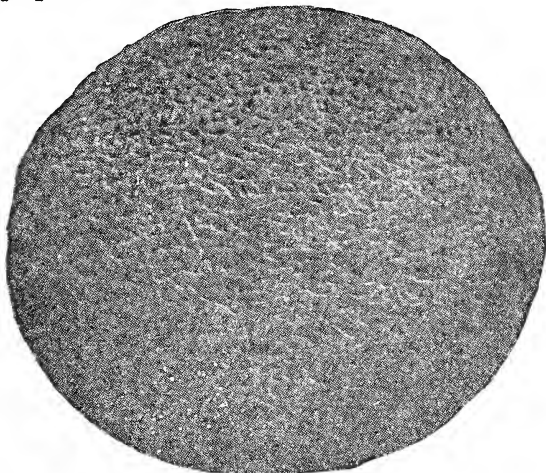
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The true curled leaf variety very popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

Cantaloupes or Muskmelons

Culture—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 12 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Our Seed is all cut from the best Cantaloupes that have been selected and grown for Seed purposes only, and such Seed cannot be compared with the commonly unselected commercial grades, which may look just as good and may sometimes produce fairly well in some localities, but which cannot measure up with our high grade stocks.

SALMON-TINT POLLOCK—See illustration—This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been successful in the East, in the West, in the South. It is a prolific yielder and has been pronounced by every one who has used it as the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. A reselected and much improved strain of the original Pollock and Salmon-Tint Pollock No. 25. Matures in about 70 days, and is rust resistant. Hand cut fancy selected seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 3 lbs. \$5.00.



Salmon-Tint Pollock

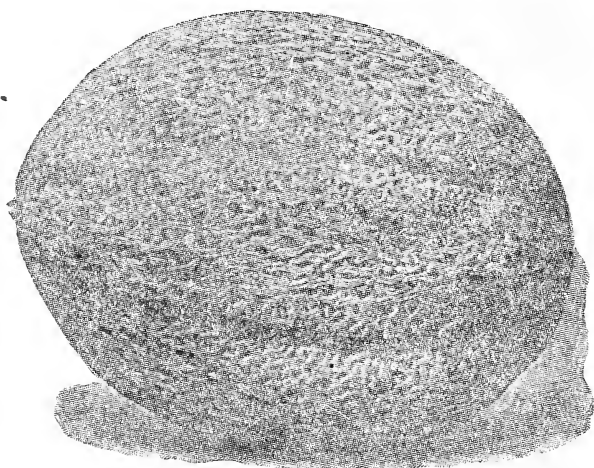
HACKENSACK—Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh; excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

CANTALOUPE—Continued

IMPROVED ROCKY FORD—

This is the most popular and finest of all green-fleshed melons. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely. They set a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. A pure Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe has a silver colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin is green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh is green and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melons have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it is tinged with a beautiful golden yellow. The melons weigh about 1½ pounds each and are very solid and firm.

Improved Rocky Ford has become the most widely known of all cantaloupes. Our stock has been improved every year by careful selection of the finest plants having the most desirable characteristics. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb., \$1.25; 3 lbs., \$3.00.



Improved Rocky Ford

BURRELL GEM—This is an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 20 melons to the hill. The meat is rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. The flavor cannot be excelled. The seeds are closely held in place in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely laced gray netting, except the narrow stripe between the ribs, which is not netted. The blossom end is well protected. Shape oblong, averaging 6 inches long and tapering at the ends. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

Watermelons

1 oz. 20 hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

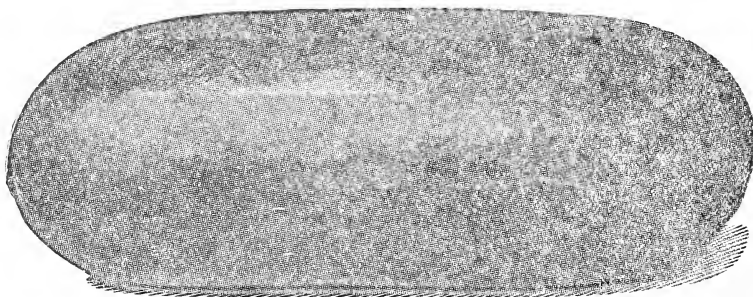
Culture—Follow the same general directions as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be 10 or 12 feet apart, according to variety.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be from 800 to 900 first-class Melons.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected. Our seed is from mature Melons.

TOM WATSON—

This large, mottled-green Watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 35 pounds. It has within the past four years won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red, contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stocks and have excellent seed to offer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



Tom Watson

ALABAMA SWEET—Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The Melons are large, of oblong form and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of delicious flavor; seeds are white. One of the very best of the long melons for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

PURE SEEDS

Our Watermelon Seed is grown by the most reliable growers in the country. **BEWARE OF CHEAP SEEDS.**

SELECT WATERMELON SEED—Continued

HALBERT HONEY—Extra Selected. The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden, and for local market. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb, luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large Melons are frequently seen clustered together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.50.

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow fleshed, sweet, crisp and delicious. A new Melon with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juice and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red flesh Melon on the market. The outside skin is dark green, grows a long oblong in shape, medium size, and a perfect sort for home use. The rind is thin but hard, and the color of flesh a golden yellow, solid, crisp, smooth, of delightful aroma, and with but few seeds. For table use it is equally as good as any of the red flesh varieties, and with its tempting, melting flavor, will make it one of the most popular Watermelons on the market for the home gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

KLECKLEY SWEET

—Extra Selected. In superb, luscious flavor it is equalled only by one other melon—the new Halbert Honey. While the skin is too tender to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the high-

A good watermelon is one of the finest fruits on earth. On a hot day—and it's always hot when watermelons are in bearing—there is nothing like a fresh, juicy, sweet watermelon.

est degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.50.

Onions

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seeds exerts a greater influence upon the crops than Onions. No gardener can afford to risk planting inferior Seed, as it costs just as much to raise a crop of poor bulbs as it does to produce a crop of uniform marketable Onions from selected Seeds of strong germination. The difference in the cost will never reimburse the planter for the loss sustained through failure to obtain pure Seed.

RED CREOLE—A distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for many years. It is the most important sort planted in this section, and many carloads are annually shipped from here to all the Northern markets. Skin is brownish red; flesh very solid and fine grained, and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all varieties. It is the greatest Onion for the Southern grower and is rapidly becoming more popular all throughout the principal Onion-growing sections. Matures a little later than the Bermuda seed. Our stock is grown expressly for us under special contract. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA—Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw colored Onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Teneriffe Grown)—This beautiful Onion is very largely grown by market gardeners and large planters in Southwest Texas. In form it much resembles the Bermuda type, being a large flat Onion. Its extreme earliness in maturing gains for it popularity wherever grown. In color, it is a beautiful crystal white, with a decided waxy appearance; hence its name. Not only is it an excellent market variety, but a splendid table sort. Thousands of cars are shipped from Texas to the Northern markets every spring and command the highest prices. Plant in South Texas in September and October; in North Texas in February and March. We would recommend this variety to the private planter as well as the market gardener, as being of most excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Okra

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States.

WHITE VELVET—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Onion Sets

6 to 10 bu. per acre.

Plant Onion Sets in January, February, March and April and again in September, October and November.

RED WESTERN—Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

YELLOW WESTERN—Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

WHITE WESTERN—Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

Can Supply Bermuda and Crystal Wax Sets in Fall Only.

Garden Peas

1 qt., 150 ft. of row; 1½ bu. per acre.

Culture—Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the seeds 2 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. Plant in August, September and October, and again in January, February, March and April.

BEST EXTRA EARLY—This superb new "Pedigree" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the Peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very thick growth and average 18 to 24 inches in height. The pods are well filled and the entire crop can be gathered in one picking. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.65; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.00; bu. \$10.75.

ALASKA—Also called "Earliest of All." We offer an improved re-selected strain that is really pure. Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as Best Extra Early, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well filled medium sized pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.65; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.00; bu. \$10.75.

AMERICAN WONDER—Of extremely dwarf growth, only 8 to 10 inches high, this is nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious large wrinkled peas of first class quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$11.50.

TELEPHONE—A tall growing, late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size containing 6 to 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$11.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average 3 inches in length, and are all well filled to the squared ends with large peas of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$11.50.

LONG PODDED ALASKA—An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 2 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable variety for the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 7½ lbs. (½ pk.) \$1.75; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$3.25; bu. \$11.50.

Parsley

10 oz., 150 ft. of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—An extremely beautiful plant used for garnishing. Can be sown in either fall or spring. Parsley seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Soak seed 12 hours in water before planting. Keep beds free from weeds and grass.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

PLAIN—Leaves flat, deeply cut but little curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 3 lbs. \$2.00. the Parsnip for stock feeding is but little known.

Parsnips

1 oz., 300 ft. of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Sow in early spring, in rows 2½ feet apart, thin to 4 to 5 inches in the row. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter. While highly appreciated for the table the great value of the Parsnip for stock feeding is but little known.

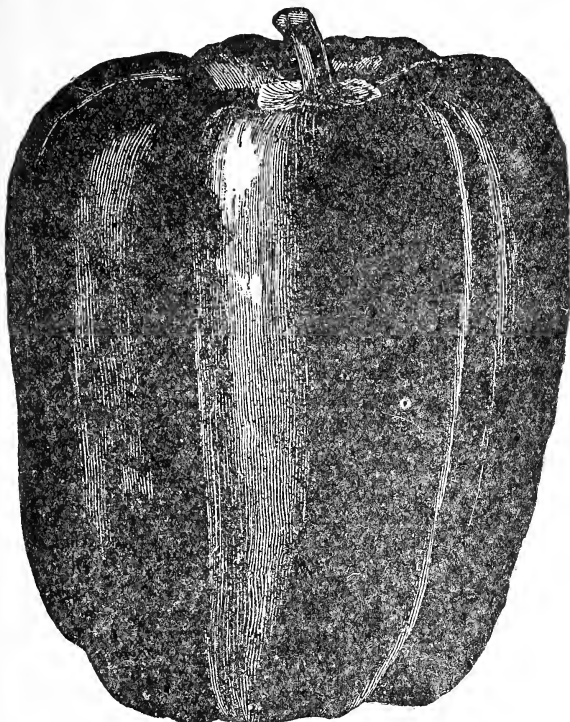
HOLLOW CROWN—The best all-around variety of Parsnips for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Peppers—Money Makers

1 oz., 1,500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

Culture—Peppers are most used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chow and chill sauce. The culture is about the same as Egg Plant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot-beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in May for a fall shipping crop.

SWEET PEPPERS



Chinese Giant.

CHINESE GIANT, 140 DAYS—Larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

RUBY KING—Very prolific, popular sort, bearing splendid crops of large, thick, slightly pungent Peppers. Of good quality for mangoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

LARGE BELL—The standard sweet flavored scarlet sort. Plant 2 feet in height, prolific and quite early ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Our stock is particularly fine; it is earlier than Ruby King. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

PIMIENTO—The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

HOT PEPPERS

BIRD-EYE—Small as the name indicates. It is very hot and used principally for pepper vinegar. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits, 3 to 4 inches long; very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

TOBASCO—Of tall, bush-like growth, 3 to 4 feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits 1 inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous Tobasco Sauce is made. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Pumpkins

1 oz., 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make a wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.

Culture—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising.

GENUINE MAMMOTH—Fruits grow to an enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter and 100 pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 3 lbs. \$3.00.

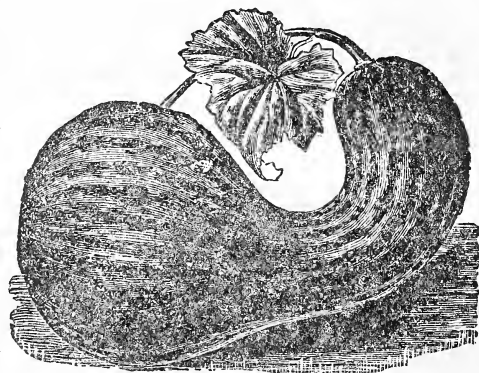
Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Pumpkins—Continued

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

BIG TOM—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches in diameter, round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange yellow flesh. Frequently grown among Corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—A great improvement on the old time Yellow Cashaw. The Pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green, striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



Crooknecked Cashaw

Radish

1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used, and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. Can also be planted broadcast.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

LONG CARDINAL—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—This is an extra early strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top, largely used for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the Radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Gives entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

CHINESE ROSE—Chinese Rose has roots 4 to 5 inches in length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with firm, clear, white flesh. The skin is bright scarlet in the upper portion of the root, shading to a lighter or rose tint in the lower portion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

HARD TIMES

Nobody knows what they can do until they try.
PLANT A SPRING GARDEN

Spinach

Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Culture—A great deal of this is raised for the Northern markets. It is very popular. Sown from September to the end of March. If the fall is dry and hot, it is useless to sow it, as the seeds require moisture and cool nights to make them come up. The richer the ground, the larger the leaves. Early in the fall when it is very hot Spinach seed will not germinate, and the seed should be sprouted in an ice box before sowing.

BLOOMSDALE—Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. The hardiest of all varieties, standing an ordinary winter without damage in this latitude. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

LONG STANDING SUMMER—The finest variety to sow for a second crop or through the summer months, as it stands hot weather remarkably well. The plant is large, leaves thick, dark green, and very much crumpled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 65c.

Squash

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture—Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—This is the white Patty Pan or Cympling of the South. The plants are of true bushy growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of true bush growth very early fruiting and productive. The Squashes are of the popular Crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 3 lbs. \$2.75.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

1 oz., 60 ft. of row; 5 lbs. per acre.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Tomatoes

1 oz., 2,000 plants; ¼ lb. per acre.

Culture—Seed should be sown in January, in hot-beds, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted in the open ground.

ACME—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early, although not an extra early variety. Fruits purplish pink, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipping well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

PONDEROSA—The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket, yet so freely are the fruits set that one plant will produce a ½ bushel basket of Tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period. The Tomatoes are quite uniform in size, averaging 3 inches in old variety. The fruits, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

McGEE—The finest long-fruited Tomato now in use, and in great demand. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crop until late in the season. Develops on an average of 8 to 10 ounces, often 12 ounces, and is borne in bunches of 4 to 6 and sometimes more. Never loses its rich red color, but is always red outside and inside; free from excessive juice; thoroughly meaty and does not crack. Always brings the highest prices on our market, where their fine flavor is especially esteemed. Withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly, making it a distinctly fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

BEAUTY—Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits large, purplish, pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about mid-season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

TOMATOES—Continued

STONE—One of the largest and most solid, late, bright red varieties. Unsurpassed for slicing and canning. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet, nearly round or slightly flattened, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Plants of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and not liable to blight. The bright scarlet fruits are smoothly round, very deep and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed-cells, and of remarkably fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

JUNE PINK—The earliest pink Tomato in existence. In habit and growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits hanging in clusters of 6 to 10 fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped without cracks or any green core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 3 lbs. \$6.00.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Tree or Dwarf Tomatoes

Especially recommended for planting in May and June for Fall Tomatoes.

DWARF CHAMPION—A second early purplish variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vine about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as Tree Tomatoes. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.25; lb. \$3.75.

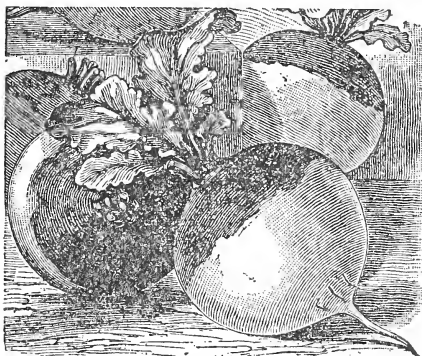
DWARF STONE—The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. Crop short. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.25; lb. \$3.75.

Turnips

Culture—Sow from end of July to November for fall and winter, and in February, March and April for spring and summer use. Turnips are usually sown broadcast.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.75.

SEVEN TOP—Extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.75.



Purple Top, White Globe.

pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.75.

COW HORN—A long white variety of good quality, shaped like a cow's horn, from which the name. It is good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.75.

Rutabaga

RUTABAGA—Improved Purple Top—One of the best varieties in cultivation, hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck; perfect in form, rich in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Always buy MOER'S SEEDS for Type, Quality and Germination

Pure Bred Seed Corn

Selected Seed Corn Means Perfect Stands, Large Crops, Prosperity. Stunted, Weak, Nubbin Corn Means No Stand, Poor Crops, and Cribs Half Full.

OUR SEED CORN is grown for seed purposes from high-bred seed stocks. It is all hand-picked and selected, tipped ready for the planter. One bushel of our Selected Corn will plant about seven acres. Pure bred seed from a prolific strain only should be used. You can give a razorback hog good feed for four years and it will weigh about 100 pounds, while in the same yard one and one-half year old pure bred hogs would weigh 300 to 400 pounds. There is just as much difference between scrub and pure bred Seed Corn as there is between razorback and pure bred hogs. The best is always the cheapest.

Selected Southern Grown Corn

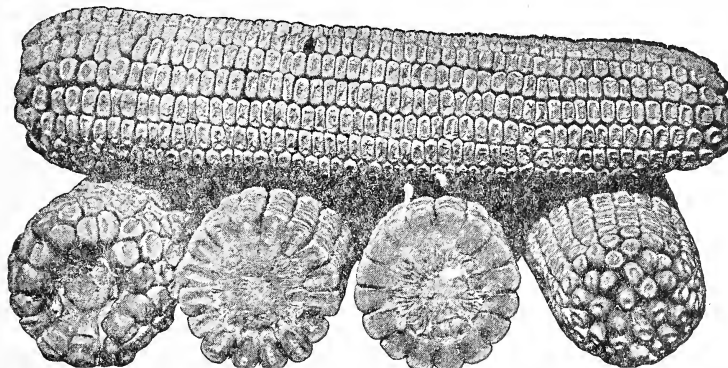
GIANT WHITE—Red cob. We consider this to be the finest variety of Corn for the South. It has a red cob and the grains are large and white. It is a splendid yielder and makes fine meal and roasting ears. Stalks grow 7 to 8 feet tall, with ears 8 inches in circumference, and from 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. We have our stock grown especially for us and offer selected hand-shelled seed. Qt. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

GIANT STRAWBERRY—An excellent field Corn, maturing in about 90 days. It has large ears, usually 8 to 9 inches long, with 10 to 18 rows to the ear. It is very productive, growing about 8 feet tall, with splendid fodder. The crop is short; let us have your order early. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bp. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

GIANT YELLOW—A medium early field Corn. Matures in 90 to 100 days. A good yielder with very large ears, measuring 10 to 12 inches long and has 18 to 20 rows to the ear. Grows about 8 feet tall with abundant fodder. We offer selected hand-shelled seed, grown by our private grower. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

GIANT BLOODY BUTCHER—A beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is a good yielder with large ears, measuring from 9 to 10 inches in length and contains from 16 to 18 rows to the ear. Matures in about 100 days. Stalks grow from 7 to 8 feet tall. We have selected seed. Qt. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

SQUAW CORN—The ears grow from 10 to 12 inches long and carry from 18 to 24 rows of plump grains. The grains present a combination of colors; some red, others yellow, some blue and some white. The improved Indian Squaw Corn is, to our knowledge, the quickest maturing Corn. It is ready to gather 85 days after the seed is planted. We cannot too strongly recommend this Corn. Qt. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.75.



Oklahoma White Wonder

OKLAHOMA WHITE WONDER — (Oklahoma grown). This corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. In a favorable season this Corn will yield from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, while other varieties make from 20 to 40 bushels. It is the only early variety that matures large ears, ripening at the same time as the earliest sorts. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower it shades the

ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. Qt. 25c. postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

The Price Is Soon Forgotten, But the Memory of Quality Lingers

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

SOUTHERN GROWN CORN—Continued

HICKORY KING—This Corn comes nearer being all Corn and no cob than any other, the Corn being so large and the cob so small that if you break an ear in two, one grain will cover the end of the cob. It is early. The ears, from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 4 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where pure white Corn is wanted for meal. Qt. 80c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.75.

SURE CROPPER—A pure white Corn, with medium size, compact ears, and broad, closely set grains. Sure Cropper has long been recognized as the best Corn to plant late in the season after early crops or the grain harvest, on account of its early maturity and marvelous drouth resistance. Also one of the best varieties for early planting. Crop very short; order early. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—For best results it should be planted in April, May, June or July. Under favorable conditions it will yield from 35 to 50 bushels per acre. The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high; of a strong growth it sends its roots deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than other varieties. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$16.50.

Early Northern Grown Corn

YELLOW DENT—Grains are of light golden-yellow color and the ears are of perfect shape. They average from 9 to 10 inches in length and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. The cobs are of medium size and are completely covered with splendid, deep kernels, which are moderately dented. This Corn is easy to husk and easily shelled. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 90c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. \$12.50.

WHITE PEARL—An extra early pure white variety of Dent Corn. Matures in 85 to 90 days from time of planting; is very productive and the ears are exceedingly heavy. The grains are extra deep and wide, the cob is very small. A great favorite with many planters. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 90c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. \$12.50.

SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 11 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dies out rapidly and can be marketed early. Stalks medium height, very leafy. With broad blades, frequently bearing two ears. Qt. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 20c; pk. 90c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. \$12.50.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The stems are very leafy and keep green and brittle, unlike other Sorghums, which harden. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; ½ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; ½ bu. \$1.35; bu. \$2.50.

MILO MAIZE, DWARF YELLOW—A sure dry weather crop. Has yielded as high as 75 bushels per acre. Stalks 4 to 6 feet high, with many juicy leaves and splendid heads. May be cut with a binder and shocked like Wheat. Requires shallow planting and shallow cultivation. Recleaned seed. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; ½ pk. 45c; pk. 75c; ½ bu. \$1.35; bu. \$2.50.

FETERITA—The heaviest yielding, quickest maturing, most drouth resisting grain Sorghum ever introduced. Produces stalks of medium size and is ready for feeding 75 days after planting. The heads resemble Kaffir, but are shorter and heavier. Makes about three weeks earlier than Kaffir. Plant in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00.

SHALLU, or EGYPTIAN WHEAT—This grain grows something like Broom Corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder, and has given great satisfaction to every grower. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

DARSO—Darso is low-growing, heavily foliated, with a large stalk which is usually tinged with red. It is remarkable for its uniformity in height, and the uniformity of shape and color of head. Its stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76% saccharos in the juice, and chemical analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kaffir. Darso matures earlier than Kaffir, which fact has much to do with its drouth-resistance. At the Oklahoma Experiment Station, Darso has been used as a safe feed crop during years of severe and continued drouths. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. Birds do not take to Darso in the field before harvesting as they do to other grain sorghums. Neither do chinchbugs damage Darso as they do Milo Maize. Darso seems to be giving splendid results in Texas. We recommend it very highly. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.10; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.75.

Saccharine Sorghums

EARLY AMBER—The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Makes syrup of excellent quality. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.25; bu. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.75.

RED-TOP (AFRICAN OR SUMAC)—Grown very extensively in the Panhandle of Texas. Seed is much smaller than that of Orange or Amber. Very sweet, and one of the best for hay. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.25; bu. \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$8.25.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP SEEDED RIBBON CANE—A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

Millet

The best time to plant Millet is from April to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as when the seed matures, it is not good for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on same land if desired.

BIG GERMAN—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay during summer months and early fall. Produces heavily and withstands our hot, dry weather better than all other varieties. One bushel to the acre, broadcast. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.10; bu. \$3.85.

Cow and Field Peas

WHIPPOORWILL—Has brown, speckled seed, easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. Matures in about 70 days. 20c per lb., postage extra. Larger quantities upon request.

CREAM—Very small but strong growing and very prolific for table use. The Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. 20c per lb., postage extra. Larger quantities upon request.

LARGE BLACK EYE—A large, late vining variety. Vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in about 8 weeks. Makes good forage. 20c per lb., postage extra. Larger quantities upon request.

Grass Seed

SUDAN GRASS—The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced in the South. Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections. While in outward appearance Sudan Grass very much resembles Johnson Grass, it has more leaves, a finer and sweeter stem, and an entirely different root system, which is much like that of Millet, hence the grass comes from seed only and does not become a pest. Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast or in drills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows, 2½ feet apart, about 4 pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast about 20 pounds. It stools readily and often from 20 to 50 plants may be found coming from one seed. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 20 lbs. \$3.75. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

RHODES GRASS—A perennial hay and pasture crop. Especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high on good soil. On account of its heavy growth it covers the ground thoroughly and holds rainfall, so that it conserves moisture. The seeds are very fine, and enclosed in a chaff hull or shell, and so are very light, only about seven pounds per bushel. The seeds germinate slowly, and the grass is slow in starting off, making its first growth downward, forming a good root system. The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be 4 to 6 feet long, with joints every 6 inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. Frost browns Rhodes Grass but does not kill it or badly injure it for pasture. It keeps on growing throughout the winter as well as summer. Lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75, postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS—One of the most valuable grasses for pastures and hay in the South, where it will stand indefinitely if plowed and harrowed in the spring once every four or five years. Bermuda Grass has generally been established by planting of roots. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand if good seed is sown. Sow from March to July at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. Lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50; postpaid.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Essex Rape

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—We have been surprised and pleased to note how successful many of our customers have been in growing Dwarf Essex Rape. It seems to be getting more popular every year. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil; but it will do well on any except light sandy soils or stiff clay. Fine Rape may be grown on land from which has been harvested crop of early maturing cereal, such as Rye, Oats or Barley. As soon as the grain crop is moved, the land may be plowed or harrowed and the Rape may be sown. The fields are ready for grazing eight to ten weeks after seeding. If sown in drills, four pounds per acre are sufficient; broadcast, it requires six pounds. It is one of the most inexpensive crops to plant there is, seed cost almost nothing compared with the value of the crop. Hundreds of poultry raisers grow it for feed. Lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 12 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong healthy condition better than on almost any other food. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts will plant an acre. Quart, 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, qt. 35c; 5 qts. \$1.00.

Oats—Improved Red Rust Proof

A thoroughbred Texas winter Oats. Obtained by selection from a good stock of Red Rust-Proof Oats and bred from the most vigorous and largest plants which had proved their ability to withstand severe weather. It has given immense satisfaction wherever grown. The seed are large, plump and heavy, often weighing 40 pounds per measured bushel. We offer fancy, re-cleaned seeds, put up in strong new bags, five bushels each. Not prepaid, pk. 35c; bu. \$1.15; 5 bu. sack, \$5.00.

Mebane Cotton

Mebane is one of the best yielding, and best linting Cottons that is produced in the Southwest. Wherever grown from well bred seed it has made large yields and good gin turn-outs, and has staple of from 1 inch to 1 1/16 inch. As Mebane has been a long time upon the market there has been, and is now being sold for planting purposes, seed of this variety that is many years removed from the original stock, consequently is run out and produces inferior lint, unsatisfactory field yields and gin turn-outs, which has given Mebane Cotton a black eye in many localities. Mebane Cotton seed direct from the originator, or from first year pedigreed seed, such as we can supply, will produce results which made Mebane a standard variety in Texas for many years. Bushel \$2.50, not prepaid. Sack lots quoted upon request.

Alfalfa

AMERICAN GROWN FANCY—This is a first-class quality of Alfalfa Seed, and is the kind planted by the average farmer. This variety is not as good, however, as our Purity Brand. Price, lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$2.75, not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

Soja or Soy Beans

MAMMOTH YELLOW—The largest yielding and most nutritious of summer forage crops and also one of our best soil builders. The use of Soy Beans is increasing rapidly all over the country and especially in the South, where our farmers are becoming more interested in stock raising for real profit and, at the same time, increasing the fertility of their lands. Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils and there is no crop that will clean land, make forage and build up soil better than Soy Beans. Lb. 20c; ½ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

Velvet Beans

Another great forage plant and soil builder. Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing any of the cow peas in growth. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of ½ bushel per acre. Early Ninety Day. Lb. 20c; ½ pk. 90c; pk. \$1.50; not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.

Potatoes—Sweet

Per Measured Bushel—Weight About 45 lbs.

PORTO RICO YAM.

Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

We do not guarantee safe arrival of Sweet Potatoes when shipped by freight. Order by Express.

Potatoes—Irish

The Best Varieties for the South—Prices Subject to Change.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH—Pk. 80c; bu. \$2.85. Sack lots quoted upon request.

IRISH COBBLER—Pk. 80c; bu. \$2.85. Sack lots quoted upon request.

Peanuts

SPANISH—The earliest, but the smallest variety grown. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Thirty pounds per bushel. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; pk. 80c; bu. \$2.75.

VIRGINIA IMPROVED—A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively in the Peanut growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c.

CLOVERS

WHEAT

BARLEY

RYE

We carry the best varieties for Spring planting. Write for prices stating quantities wanted.

FERTILIZERS

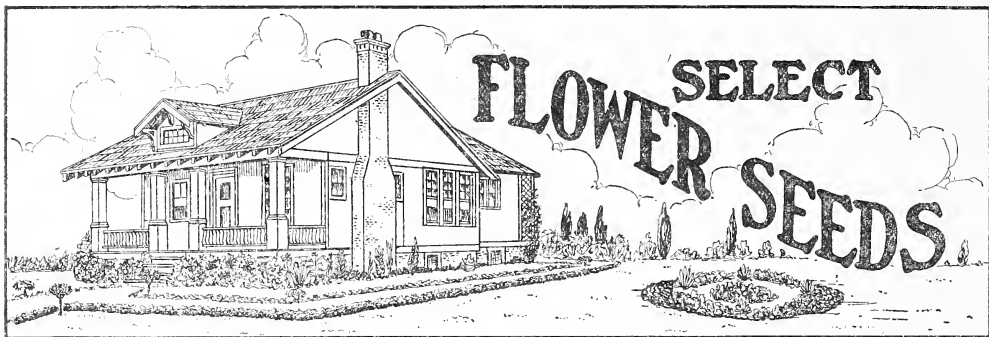
Old Standard Superphosphate with Potash—Recommended for Potatoes, Corn and Vegetables. 100 lbs. \$2.25; ton, \$44.00.

Acid Phosphate 16 per cent—100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$29.00.

Nitrate of Soda—Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Sulphur Compound Fertilizer—A new fertilizer recommended for both garden and field crops. Destroys bugs and worms in the ground. Instructions how to use and special prices mailed upon request.

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish



ACERATUM—Fine plants for masses, bearing profusely flowers of a brush-like appearance.
Mexicanum—Lavender-blue; height one and one-half feetPer pkt., 10c
Tom Thumb Mixed—Plants grow only ten inches high.....Per pkt., 10c

ALYSSUM, SWEET—Of easiest culture, and fragrant flowers are produced all summer.
Alyssum, Sweet—The well known fragrant whitePer pkt., 10c

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—Beautiful spikes of gayly colored flowers produced abundantly.
Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c
MixedPer pkt., 10c

ASTERS—It is needless to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by everyone.

Giant Comet—White.....Per pkt., 10c
Giant Comet—BluePer pkt., 10c
Giant Comet—CarminePer pkt., 10c
Giant Comet—Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c
Japanese—MixedPer pkt., 10c

BALSAM—(Lady Slipper). These are distinctly Camellia flowered; the flowers being of the largest size, double, and full centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed.

Double—MixedPer pkt., 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY—A large annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers.....Per pkt., 10c

CARNATION—Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Marguerite—MixedPkt., 10c
WhitePkt., 10c

CANDYTUFT—Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely.

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c
MixedPer pkt., 10c

COCKSCOMB—The combs of the best varieties often grow 8 to 10 inches across the top.

Dwarf MixedPer pkt., 10c

CENTAUREA—(Cornflower or Bachelor's Button)

Large BluePer Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—These grow quickly and flower freely during summer and fall.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c

CYPRESS VINE—A climbing annual, with soft, fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers, in scarlet or white blossoms. About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep rich shade.....Per pkt., 10c

White—Clear paper white.....Per pkt., 10c

Mixed—The two colors above....Per pkt., 10c

COSMOS—Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully 5 feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage.

Giant-flowered

White, ..Pkt., 10c

Finest Mixed

Per pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS—

(Pinks). **Finest**

Mixed. Pkt., 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT

—These charming little favorites succeed best in damp shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil.

White...Pkt. 10c

Blue.... Pkt. 10c

GOURDS—A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c



Marguerite Carnations



Cosmos.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

HELIOTROPE—Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena.

Choice MixedPer pkt., 10c

HOLLYHOCK—Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden or a fine background next to a building or high wall fence.

Double MixedPer pkt., 10c

LARKSPUR—Well known annuals of great beauty and noted for the richness of their colors.

Dwarf MixedPer pkt., 10c

Tall MixedPer pkt., 10c

MORNING GLORY—A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints and markings.

MixedPer pkt., 10c

JapanesePer pkt., 10c

MARIGOLDS—Tall African.

Double MixedPer pkt., 10c

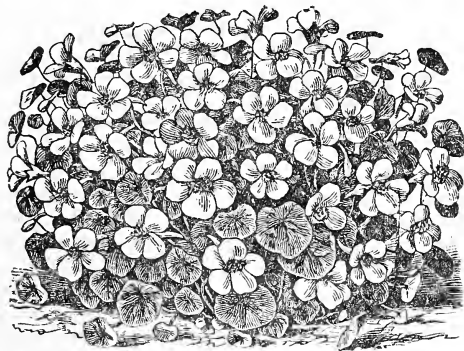
MIGNONETTE—Highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c

MOONFLOWER—Will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season and be covered with its large white flowers every evening and cloudy day.

Sky BluePer pkt., 10c

NASTURTIUM—For ease of culture, duration of blooms, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.



Nasturtium.

DWARF VARIETIES—

Extra Selected Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TALL OR CLIMBING—Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

Finest Mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

PANSIES—These beautiful flowers are universally admired by both young and old. Every garden should have this grand flower. It is a plant that loves cool, shady spots, rich, mellow soil, where if kept well watered they surprise us with a profusion of grand blossoms. For large blooms seed should be sown in our climate in September, October and November and plants protected during cold weather. This will insure you large very early flowers.

WhitePer pkt., 15c

YellowPer pkt., 10c

BlackPer pkt., 10c

Finest MixedPer pkt., 15c

PETUNIAS—

Large Flowering, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

Double, MixedPer pkt., 25c

PHLOX—

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c

WhitePer pkt., 10c

POPPIES—

SinglePer pkt., 10c

DoublePer pkt., 10c

PORTULACA—

Finest Single, Mixed.....Per Pkt., 10c

Finest Double, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)—Semi-tropical plants grown largely for their picturesque foliage. Plants surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed-pods.

MixedPer pkt., 10c

SWEET WILLIAM—These matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty, should be in every garden; height, 1½ feet.

Single MixedPer pkt., 10c

Double MixedPer pkt., 10c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall.

Per pkt., 10c

STOCKS—(Ten weeks).

Giant MixedPer pkt., 10c

Large-Flowering Dwarf, Mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

SWEET PEAS—The flower for the masses. Their dainty shape and delicate fragrance are a delight to all lovers of flowers.

SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—This mixture contains the "cream" of the best Spencer varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

VERBENAS—Free flowering, hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers.

Hybrida—Extra fine mixed.....Per pkt., 10c

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c

VINCA (Periwinkle)—House and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Finest MixedPer pkt., 10c

Pure WhitePer pkt., 10c

ZINNIAS—No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer.

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

Double Red—Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 65c.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Arsenate of Lead (Powder)—The best of all arsenical poisons. Does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage and is sure death to all leaf-eating insects. By mail, lb., 60c; not postpaid, lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

Bordeaux Mixture (Powder)—Prevents blight, rot, mildew, specks and spots. Increases crop yield 15 to 25 per cent. By adding water it is ready for use. By mail, lb., 50c; not postpaid, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90.

London Purple—Used for same purposes and applied same as Paris Green. Results on plants are sometimes caustic. As a partial remedy against a probable caustic effect use about five times as much lime as London Purple. One pound to 150 gallons of water. By mail, lb., 45c; not postpaid, lb., 40c.

Paris Green—Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water it will prove effective against all leaf-eating insects. By mail, lb. pkg., 65c; not prepaid, lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Slug Shot—A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, lice slugs, sow bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicide. Price, by mail, 1 lb. pkg., 30c; not prepaid, 5 lbs., 85c.

Tobacco Dust—If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. By mail, lb., 20c; not prepaid, lb., 10c.

Black Leaf 40—This is the insecticide that is highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

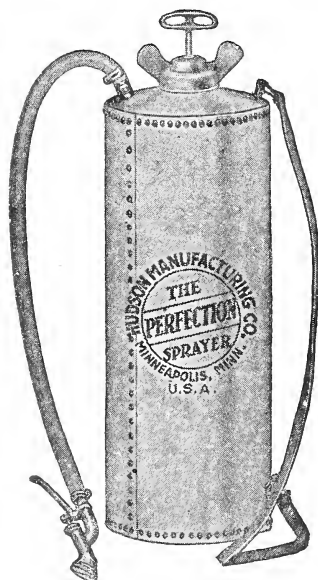
May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

Price, 1 oz., 35c; makes 6 gallons spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; makes 40 to 60 gallons spray. (Shipped by express only).

SPRAYERS

PERFECTION SPRAYERS



Built on the best lines, of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a Sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack Sprayers heretofore on the market.

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in Sprayers of this kind, are lock seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides, a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable.

These Sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Weight 9 pounds, empty. All Sprayers tested to 60 pounds before leaving factory. Galvanized Steel, \$7.00; Brass \$9.00.

BLOW POWDER SPRAYER—Is made to meet the demand from those preferring dry powder to liquid solutions, and is so constructed with its double screen arrangement that it is absolutely impossible for the machine to clog. Price, \$1.00; postage, 25c;

FAULTLESS SPRAYER—Considered the best constructed Sprayer on the market. For durability and strength it is unequalled. Throws a spray fine as mist. Capacity, 1 qt. Price, 60c; postage, 25c.

STOCK SUPPLIES

CONKEY'S STOCK TONIC—Entirely distinctive, because it is all medicine without a bit of filler in it. Conditions horses, dairy or beef cattle, sheep and hogs. Makes them healthy and vigorous. 1 lb., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; postage extra.

CONKEY'S NOX-1-CIDE DIP—Safe, sure, economical. 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 75c. Not prepaid.

CONKEY'S COLIC REMEDY—50c. Postage 5c.

CONKEY'S WORM REMEDY—50c. Postage 5c.

FLY KNOCKER—Chases the fly and relieves your cows and horses of needless torments and needless waste. 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., \$1.50. Express extra.

SAL-VET

SAL-VET contains no unnecessary ingredients such as cotton seed hulls, wheat middlings, etc., which are added simply to give bulk and furthermore it does not get wormy or deteriorate.

By feeding Sal-Vet to stock the year round you will keep them healthy and prevent disease and worms which are the cause of 90% of stock losses. It only requires 3c worth of Sal-Vet a month for a hog, sheep or goat—12c worth a month for horses or cattle.

PRICES—Not Prepaid.

5 lb. package.....	\$.75
15 lb. package.....	1.75
100 lb. keg.....	7.50



CARBOLA

*Makes it easier to do
work that must be done*

CARBOLA is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic—harmless to the smallest chick or to stock that licks a painted surface. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect poultry and livestock—roup, white diarrhoea, cholera, glanders, contagious abortion and others familiar to all farmers and stockmen.

CARBOLA is turned into a smooth-spreading liquid paint simply by mixing with water. There is no waiting, straining or bother. It can be applied to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces or over whitewash, with either a brush or spray pump. It will not clog the sprayer and does not flake, blister, or peel off like whitewash. It dries as clear snow white, and one gallon—less than 10c worth of powder—paints and disinfectants 200 square feet of surface at one operation. It does not spoil by standing and has no disagreeable odor to taint milk or food products.

CARBOLA will make your buildings lighter and sweet-smelling—put them in the cleanly sanitary shape they must be if you expect the best production from your stock.

Use it instead of Whitewash and Disinfectants

in poultry houses, stables, cellars, hog pens, factory and outbuildings. Carbola is used and endorsed by thousands of poultry, dairy and breeding farms in all parts of the country, and by many experiment stations and agricultural schools.

Ten lbs.	(10 gals.)	\$1.50
Twenty lbs.	(20 gals.)	\$2.75
Fifty lbs.	(50 gals.)	\$5.00

NOT PREPAID

Trial package and Booklet for 35c, Postpaid.

PREPARED ROOFING

SURETY

An extra quality roofing, made of the best materials, thoroughly saturated and coated with blended asphalts.

1 ply.....	\$2.00 per roll
2 ply.....	2.60 per roll
3 ply.....	3.25 per roll

GUARD

A lower grade roofing, made of an average grade of raw materials.

1 ply.....	\$1.70 per roll
2 ply.....	2.00 per roll
3 ply.....	2.60 per roll

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

FUL-O-PEP

POULTRY FEEDS

**Produce Most Pounds Poultry Meat—
Most Eggs at Least Cost**

That's the kind of Poultry Feeds you want—feeds which in the same time and at much less cost will put extra pounds of meat on each bird and develop larger, earlier laying pullets.

The Quaker Oats Company have been making feeds for animals for half a century, thereby acquiring expert knowledge, experience, facilities, second to none and naturally are qualified to manufacture the best poultry feeds in the world.

FUL-O-PEP POULTRY FEEDS have no equal—our customers' experiences prove it. Two-pound broilers at a feed cost of only 18c! Think of that. Have you ever raised 2-pound broilers at 2 months old on only 18c worth of feed? Or 3-pound at 3 months old? No, but you can do it with FUL-O-PEP FEEDS.

FUL-O-PEP DRY MASH—50 lb. bag, \$2.35; 100 lb. bag, \$4.50.

FUL-O-PEP SCRATCH FEED—50 lb. bag \$1.65; 100 lb. bag, \$3.25.

FUL-O-PEP CHICK FEED—50 lb. bag, \$2.35; 100 lb. bag, \$4.50.

FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH—50 lb. bag, \$2.35; 100 lb. bag, \$4.50.

Oyster Shells, Grit, Bone, Charcoal, etc., quoted on next page.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food

Raise Every Chick You Hatch

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD will put vim and vigor into your baby chicks at the time they need it most. It will make them strong and husky, so that they can fight off most of the chick diseases that carry off so large a percentage of the yearly hatch.

10 lb. package, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$9.00. Not prepaid.

How to Start and Feed Baby Chicks

When chicks are hatched give them some fine grit or sharp sand. Do not feed. Put a little Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy in the drinking water for a few days. (Do not make too strong.) When chicks are 48 hours old begin feeding Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed. Feed 4 or 5 times a day and give only as much as they will eat up clean in 15 to 20 minutes. When chicks are one week old and for one week thereafter feed 4 times a day, two feedings of Buttermilk Starting Feed and two feedings of Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed. Give chick feed morning and evening. Discontinue feeding Conkey's Starting Feed when chicks are two weeks old. Place Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash where they can help themselves at will. There is no danger of them eating too much. Continue feeding Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed twice a day. At four weeks of age, cut Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed to one feeding a day. When chicks are seven weeks of age they should be large enough to eat Scratch Feed. Continue feeding Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash until pullets are matured and ready to go on Laying Mash.

POULTRY REMEDIES

Healthy Poultry Pays

Only vigorous, healthy birds can produce profits. If disease enters your flock, act quickly with reliable remedies. Better still, prevent disease before it starts. We recommend Conkey's because we know Conkey's is absolutely dependable. Conkey's must satisfy you or we'll refund your money quick.

- CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Packages 25c and 50c; postage, 5c.
 CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—Bottle 50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Packages 25c and 50c; postage, 5c.
 CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—25c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—30c; postage, 5c.
 CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID—Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50; by express only.
 CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC—1½ lb. pkg., 25c; 3½ lb. pkg. 50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 5c.
 CONKEY'S LIMBERNECK REMEDY—50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S WORM REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S SCREHEAD (Chicken Pox) REMEDY—25c and 50c; postage, 10c.
 CONKEY'S NOXICIDE (Disinfectant)—qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; by express only.

Send 4c stamps for valuable book on making Poultry pay.



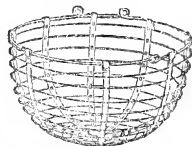
POULTRY SUPPLIES

- BEEF SCRAPS—10 lb. pkg., 85c; 50 lb. sack, \$3.50; 100 lb. sack, \$6.50; not prepaid.
 GROUND BONE—Fine and medium; 10 lb. pkg., 75c; 100 lb. sack, \$5.00; not prepaid.
 CHARCOAL—Medium, for small and large chickens; 5 lb. pkg., 60c; not prepaid. Larger quantities quoted upon request.
 POULTRY GRIT—Fine and medium; 10 lb. pkg., 35c; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50; not prepaid.
 OYSTER SHELLS—Fine and coarse; 10 lb. pkg., 25c; 100 lb. sack, \$1.00; not prepaid.
 CHAMPION ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Doz., 20c; 100, 90c; postpaid.
 LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Large colored numbers; doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00; postpaid.

WIRE HENS NESTS—Made of coppered steel wire, with flat steel ribs, and heavy top wire, all copper finish; 45c; postage, 15c.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—Tested. Will work in any make of Incubator. 90c; postpaid.

X-RAY EGG TESTER—45c, postpaid.



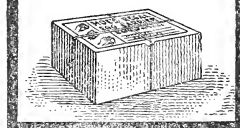
MOE'S REGAL EGG CARRIER

THE SIMPLICITY OF PACKING



This "Safety First" box is adapted to either parcel post or express use and can be used time after time. We stand right behind this box and believe it to be the safest and most durable egg carrier on the market. It is so strong that it will more than bear your own weight and so safe that when filled with eggs, it will withstand the severest jolt without breaking an egg.

WILL CARRY SAFELY ANYWHERE



Manufactured of strong corrugated card-board in the following sizes:
 15-egg size, each..35c; doz., \$3.50 30-egg size, each..60c; doz., \$6.50

Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued



DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Made of best quality galvanized iron.

1 qt. 45c

2 qt. 55c

1 gal. 75c

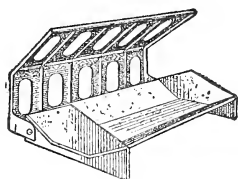
Packing and Parcels Post, 15c

DRY MASH HOPPER

Used by hanging with wire from ceiling with hopper high enough so chickens can reach feed.

Wire top prevents poultry from getting in or on hopper. Holds about 2 gallons.

Price, \$1.00; postage, 15c.

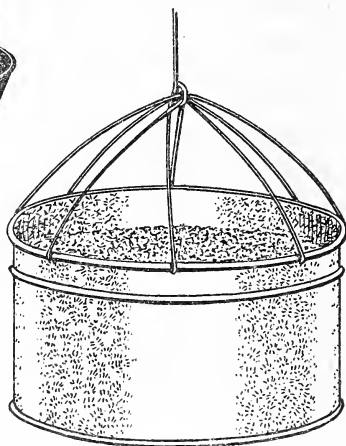


CHICK TROUGHS

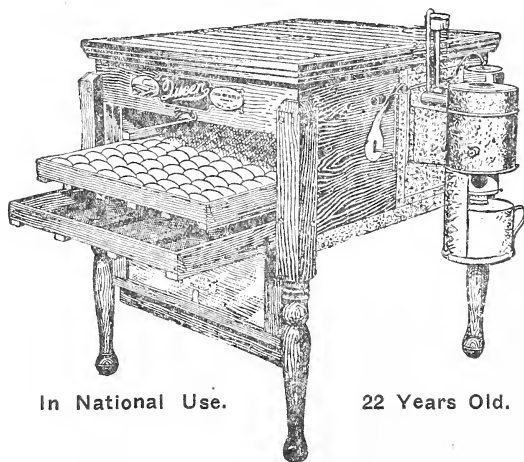
Small size, 10 inches long, 35c

Large size, 20 inches long, 50c

Postage, 15c



QUEEN INCUBATORS



In National Use.

22 Years Old.

California Redwood construction. Pure cold-rolled copper hot water heating system. Patented "Air release tube" positively prevents air locking in heating tanks. Automatic ventilating channels in ends and back. ADJUSTABLE VENTILATORS in top and bottom. Double, insulated walls with dead air-space between. Damper and cup on side of machine, leaving top clear for resting egg trays on. Fire proof. Beautifully finished.

The Queen System of hot water heating prevents the drying-out tendencies found in hot air incubators and provides a soft, uniform heat over every part of the egg chamber—a heat that is most natural for the hatching eggs. The circulation of water through the radiator prevents any moisture being added or taken away from the eggs. When it becomes necessary to remove the lamp, the hot water circulating through the radiator maintains an even heat within the egg chamber without the slightest variation.

STOP HATCHING WEAK CHICKS WITH CHEAP INCUBATORS.

A Queen costs but little more, and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

Remember, it is not how many chicks you HATCH that counts, but how many you RAISE. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

Most of the chicks you lose in the first few weeks die because they did not have, when hatched, enough strength or vitality for a good start. Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow.

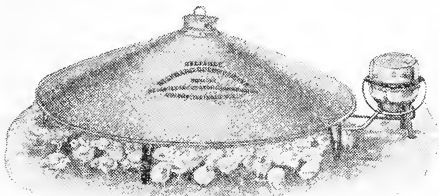
No. 20—Capacity 70 eggs \$16.50
No. 21—Capacity 130 eggs 27.50
No. 22—Capacity 220 eggs 36.75

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

New Improved Reliable

STANDARD, BLUE FLAME, WICKLESS OIL HEATED COLONY HOVER

This Hover will save you time, money and trouble, and your chickens will grow faster, get heavier and will thrive, because this Hover will take the very best care of them and keep them comfortable and healthy. This without question is the most efficient Hover we have ever offered.



OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee this Hover will do all we claim for it, and if not, if the Hover is returned by purchaser within 30 days, we will refund your money.

What more can we do to convince you of the superior quality of our goods?

These Hovers are shipped with Heater Complete, fully assembled, everything ready to operate, packed in cartons. Canopy crated separately. Nothing to put together after you get it, except canopy legs. Simply fill with oil and apply a lighted match to the Burner. No bother. No worry.

No. 0—30-inch Hover,	350 chicks or less; weight packed, 30 lbs.	Price.....	\$18.50
No. 1—42-inch Hover,	500 chicks or less; weight packed, 40 lbs.	Price.....	20.00
No. 2—52-inch Hover,	1000 chicks or less; weight packed, 45 lbs.	Price.....	22.50

International Sanitary Hover

Thirteen years of successful brooding stand behind the merits of the International Sanitary Hover. Today there are over 100,000 of them in use.

SUPERIOR FEATURES FOUND ONLY IN INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVERS

Adaptability—The Sanitary Hover can be used anywhere that there is protection for the chicks from wind and rain. It has made the expensive brooder house a thing of the past.

Warmest at the Curtain—The Sanitary Hover is not a center-heat Hover. It is warmest at the outer edges, which causes the chicks to distribute themselves near the curtain and prevents crowding and smothering of the chicks.

No. 1—Diameter of Hover 28 in.; shipping wgt. 35 lbs. Price \$14.00

No. 2—Diameter of Hover 42 in.; shipping wgt. 60 lbs. Price 20.00



Guns and Ammunition



WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOTGUNS—In 12, 16 and 20 gauge. Prices upon request.



STEVENS SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL GUNS—In 12 and 16 gauge. Regulation and Automatic ejectors. Prices upon request.

Peters' Paper Shells

10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge. Loaded with Ballestite Dense Smokeless Powder. Shot sizes, 4, 6 7½ and 8. Chilled and Drop. Write for special prices.

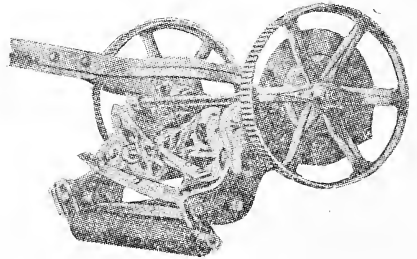
Our Prices Are As Low As Is Consistent With the Quality That We Are Endeavoring to Furnish

Coldwell Lawn Mowers

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

In every line of hardware there is one certain make that is standard—all others "follow the leader." There is a standard hacksaw, a standard lock, a standard drill, a standard hammer, etc., etc. With over fifty years of successful Lawn Mower manufacturing prestige behind, Coldwell Lawn Mowers still lead the field. Employing the best engineers, skilled labor and highest grade materials—Coldwell Lawn Mowers can never be classed with inferior products.

Coldwell's Magnolia Mower is especially adapted for large lawns, where durability and lightness of draft are essential. It is made throughout of the best material—high grade steel, brass bearings, etc. It has four blades, latest improved indestructible and noiseless ratchet and also patented device for handle adjustment, which is absolutely necessary for terrace mowing. We positively guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it better, than any other geared Lawn Mower now on the market. 4 Blades. 10-inch wheels. Price—14 inch, \$17.75; 16 inch, \$19.00; 18 inch, \$20.50.

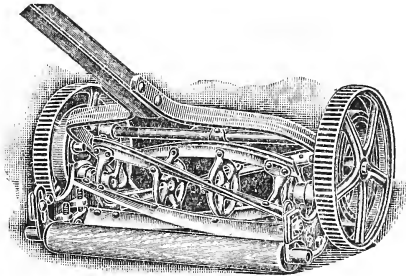


MAGNOLIA

This is a High Grade Mower of the open frame type of construction. The workmanship and material is of the very best. All running parts have been carefully machined and a second cut made on each operation to assure accuracy and perfection in the assembling of the mowers. The Wheels are 10 inches high, with the gears raised up from the ground. They are completely housed to prevent grass and dirt from entering and clogging them. The Revolving Cutter is six (6) inches in diameter and has 5 crucible steel blades, highly tempered and formed to make a continuous cut. The Revolving Cutter is carried on patented Ball Bearings, which are adjusted by a single screw and is the simplest device for the purpose ever used. The Bottom Knife is of cast steel, oil tempered. The Ratchet is of the well known type of a flat steel Pawl working in connection with the Revolving Cutter Gear. It is handsomely finished, and is very attractive.

It will meet the demands of the most exacting user of mowers.

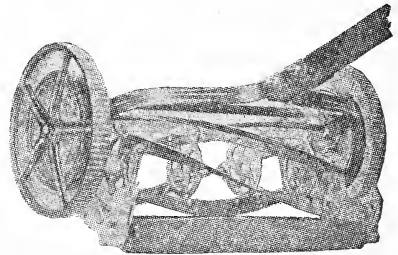
Price—14 inch, \$12.50; 16 inch, \$13.50; 18 inch, \$15.00.



ALADDIN

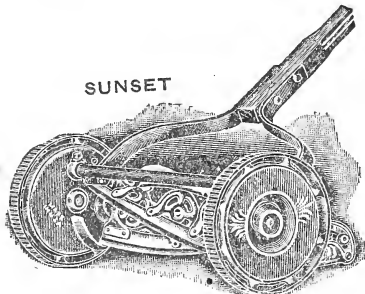
This is an easy running Ball Bearing Mower of exceptional value for the money. Owing to the design, it is light but strong and durable. The Revolving Cutter is six inches in diameter and has four hardened crucible Steel Blades, full size and weight, which are mounted on strong malleable flanges. The Balls and Cones are hot forged tool steel, ground true, highly polished and hardened by a new process of tempering. The adjustment of the Ball Bearings is simple and very easy, and is also positive and accurate. The Bottom Knife is a solid steel blade, oil tempered, and is adjusted to the revolving cutter in a simple but positive manner. The Ratchet has a flat steel sliding Pawl working with the Revolving Cutter Gear, and is strong and reliable. Wheels 10 inches high.

Price—14 inch, \$12.00; 16 inch, \$12.75.



BEACON

SUNSET

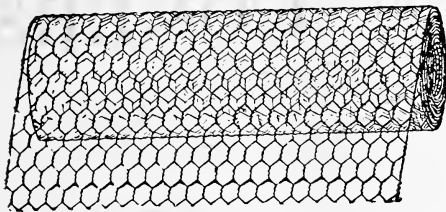


This Lawn Mower is made to meet the demand for a first-class ball-bearing machine which can be purchased at a price within the reach of all. It is made throughout of best grade material, and the workmanship is unsurpassed. The driving wheels are 8 inches in diameter and the revolving cutter has four blades, which insure fineness and evenness of cut. It has sliding-pawl ratchets and the adjustment of both bearings and bottom knife are the simplest and most effective ever made. One screw only is required to adjust the bearings, by means of which all looseness in the revolving cutter bearings can be taken up, and a locking screw holds them securely in place.

Price—12 inch, \$9.50; 14 inch, \$10.50; 16 inch, \$11.00.

Poultry and Stock Fencing

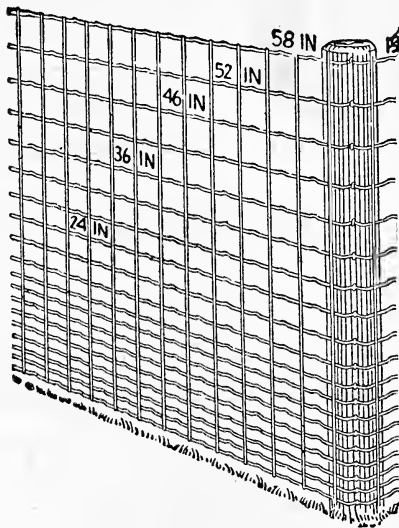
Galvanized Garden and Poultry Fence



Poultry Netting

Height	2 inch Mesh 19 gauge	1 inch Mesh 20 gauge
12	\$1.45	\$2.85
18	2.00	4.00
24	2.75	5.00
36	3.70	6.75
48	4.75	9.00
60	6.00	11.50
72	7.25	13.75

150 feet to roll.



Heavy Galvanized Poultry and Garden Fence

DISTANCE
BETWEEN
BARS INCHES

	21 BARS	58 INCH
5'	20 BARS	53 INCH
5'	19 BARS	48 INCH
4½'	18 BARS	43 INCH
4½'	16 BARS	35 INCH
4'	13 BARS	24 INCH
3½'		
3'		
2½'		
2½'		
2'		
2'		
2'		
2'		
1½'		
1½'		
1½'		

Twisted

Height	10 rod roll	
48		\$6.50
53		7.00
58		7.50

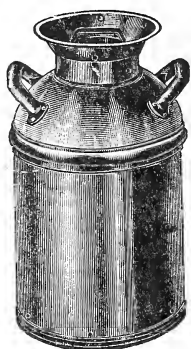
Electric Weld

Height	10 rod roll	\$5.25
36		
46		6.00
58		7.00

Galvanized Hog Fence

7 IN.	8 BARS	32 INCH
6 IN.	7 BARS	26 INCH
5½ IN.	6 BARS	20 INCH
5 IN.		
4½ IN.		
4 IN.		
3½ IN.		
3 IN.		

20 rod roll
26 inches high, \$5.75



Extra Heavy

Milk Cans

5 Gallon—12 lbs.

\$4.50

10 Gallon—22 lbs.

\$5.75

WAGON COVERS

10 oz.

Size 10x14

\$5.²⁵

Barbed Wire, Staples, Nails, Etc.

Also a complete line of the best makes of Hoes, Rakes, Garden Forks, Shovels, Spades, Post Hole Diggers, Grass Hooks and other Farm Tools.

Write for prices, stating quantities desired.

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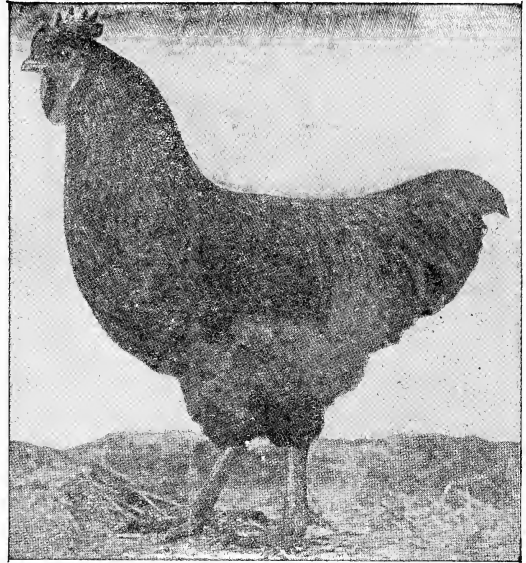
The Best S. C. Rhode Island Reds **in the South—*Tompkins Strain***

**Known the Country Over For Heavy Egg-Laying,
Non-Setting and Show Quality**

PEN No. 1

Headed by a beautiful Cock bird that headed Pen No. 1 as a Cockerel last year. A rich, brilliant even red bird, even color all over and very deep undercolor; excellent head points and fine black markings in both wings and tail. He is one of the kind you can depend upon to produce. His mates are 10 early hatched mature Pullets of fine long deep bodies and dark rich color and the best breeders which we raised from Pen No. 1 last season. We consider this mating ideal for producing a high percentage of fine Cockerels and Pullets. We feel confident that you cannot get this value for less than twice the price elsewhere.

\$5.00 per setting of 15.



GUARANTEE

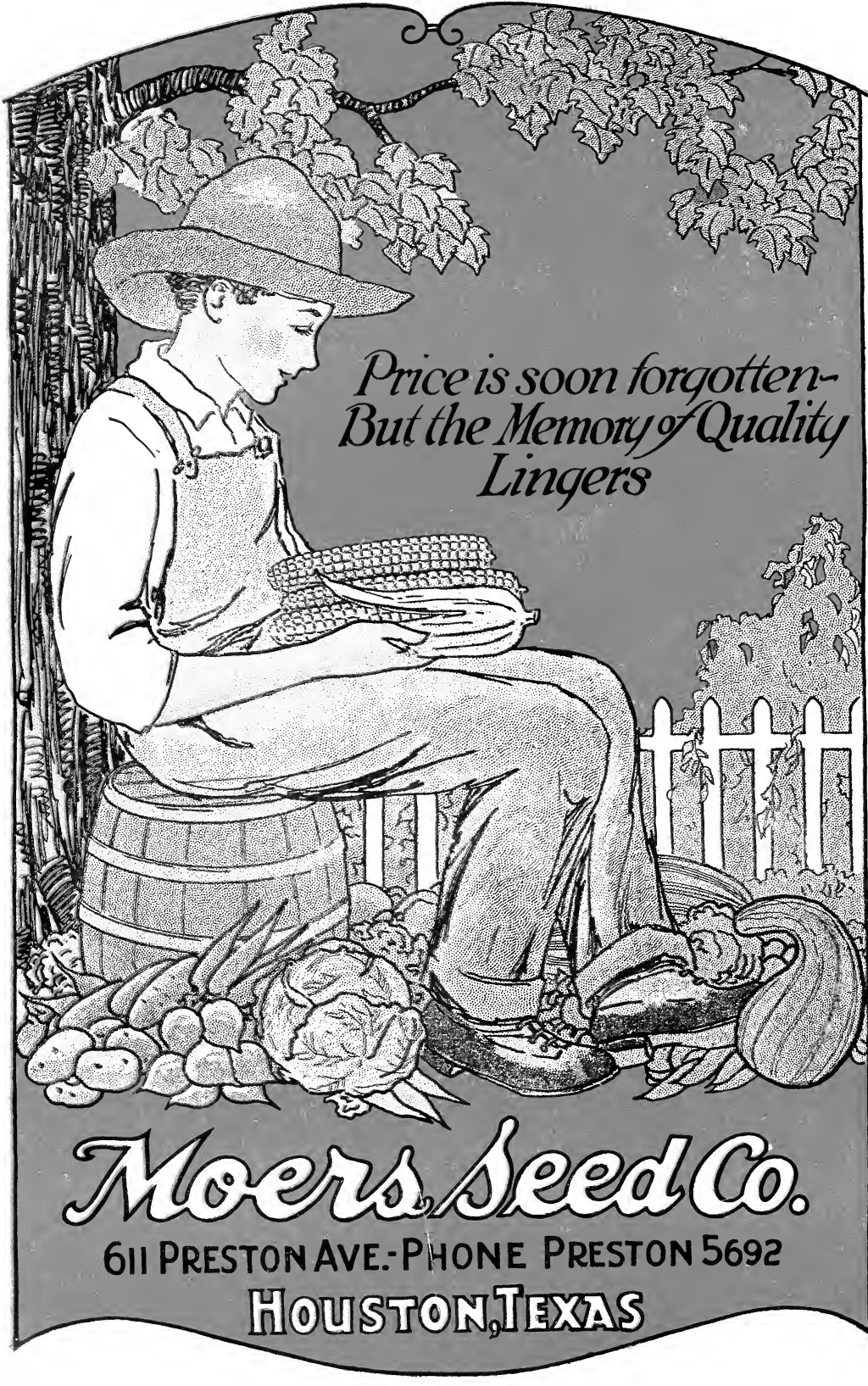
If for any reason you fail to get a satisfactory hatch, you to be the judge, we will duplicate order at half price. You take no risk. What more can anyone expect?

FARM RAISED STOCK

We have some good Red Pullets and Hens that we are keeping on the farm. These females are all good layers and have fine color and type. To these we have mated some good cockerels that we are keeping for Cocks another year. You will get some fine Reds out of these. You will not find better value at twice the price. **\$3.00 per setting of 15, two settings for \$5.00 or \$14.00 per 100.**

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

With each order for seeds in packages, ounces and quarter pounds only amounting to \$1.00 or more, we will give free 30c worth of select flower seed, one 10c package each of large Double Mixed Zinnia, Finest Mixed Phlox and large Double Mixed Balsam (Lady Slipper). This offer good until April 1st, 1923. Order early.



*Price is soon forgotten-
But the Memory of Quality
Lingers*

Moers Seed Co.

611 PRESTON AVE. - PHONE PRESTON 5692

HOUSTON, TEXAS